

Appendix 1

LESSON PLAN (EXPERIMENTAL GROUP)

School	: SMA Sultan Agung II Jepara
Subject	: English
Class	: X
Semester	: 1 st
Time	: 4 x 45 minutes (2 meeting)
Topic	: Writing – Narrative

A. Standard of Competence

Menulis

6. To express the functional text and short essay meaning in form of recount text, narrative text and procedure text in the context of daily life and to access knowledge.

B. Basic Competence

- 6.2 To express written and rhetoric steps in short simple essays that used manner of written accurately, fluently, and accepted that related surrounding environment in the form of recount, narrative and procedure text.

C. Indicators:

Indicators:	Cultural and Nationalistic Character's Value:
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rearrange the sentences to be correct sentences. 2. Identify the generic structure of narrative text. 3. Identify of the linguistics features of narrative text. 4. Know the moral value of narrative text. 5. Make a text in form of narrative text. 	<p>honest, tolerance, discipline, hard working/laboriously, autonomous, democratic, nationalism spirit, nationalism, admiring achievement, friendly, delight in reading, surroundings care, social care, responsible, creative</p>

D. Learning Objectives

In the end of lesson, the students able to:

1. Rearrange the sentences to be correct sentences.
2. Identify the generic structure of narrative text.
3. Identify of the linguistics features of narrative text.
4. Know the moral value of narrative text.
5. Make a text in form of narrative text.

E. Learning Materials

Narrative text

- Narrative text is a text that tells a story.
- The social function of narrative text is to entertain or amuse the reader and listener.
- There are many types of narrative text, such us: fairy stories, mysteries, science fiction, adventures, romances, horror stories, fables, myth, legends, etc.

The generic structure of the text:

1. orientation: a paragraph or opening chapter in which the narrator tells the audience about who is in the story, when the story is talking place, and where the action is happening, the orientation may take a short paragraph, or even two pages long.
2. Complication: it triggers the chain of events that influences what will happened in the story. The complication is resolved, thought something a narrative is left unresolved and leaves the reader or listener wondering” how did it end?”
3. Resolution: in which the characters finally solve the complication.

The language features:

- Introducing personal participant; Barbie, Sangkuriang, etc
- Using chronological connection; then, first, etc
- Using linking verb; was, were, saw, heard, etc
- Using action verb; look, go, change, etc

- Using simple past tense.

F. The learning steps

1. Opening / pre activity

a. Orientation

- Teacher greets the students.
- Teacher prepares the students to study.
- Teacher checks the attendance list.

b. Apperception

- Teacher gives the students some questions related to the topic.
- Reminds the students about the material.

c. Motivation

- Teacher explains little information about the material.
- Teacher asks the material last week.

2. Main activity / whilst teaching

a. Exploration

- Students explore the material by writing and watching cartoon movie.

b. Elaboration

- Elaborate the interaction between teacher and students by giving some questions to the students.
- Students make a group which each group consists of 5-6 person.
- Students watch cartoon movies that displayed teacher twice.
- Students discuss the correct story based on cartoon movies that displayed teacher.
- Students know about the title of the text.
- Students know the social purpose of the text.
- Students know the generic structure of the text.
- Students guess moral value of the text.
- For group assignment, students rearrange the sentences to be correct sentences based on the cartoon movie which displayed by teacher.
- For individual assignment, students make a narrative text based on cartoon movie that displayed teacher.

c. Confirmation

- Students ask questions to the teacher.
- Students are guided by teacher about the correct answer from arranging the sentences.
- Students do feedback and make conclusion.

3. Closing Activities /post activity

- Students' works are checked by the teacher.
- Students get homework from the teacher.
- Students make a summary of the material.
- Parting

G. Method

Three phase technique

- Discussion
- Giving Tasks
- Question and Answer

Approach : Cooperative Learning

H. Media

- LCD
- Laptop
- Sound System
- White Board
- Board Marker
- Cartoon movies

I. Assessment

- Technique: Written,
- Instrument: Essay

J. Source

- Interlanguage; English for senior high school students X,
- BSE Modul Pembelajaran Bahasa Inggris X-A MGMP Kabupaten Jepara.
- Revolution Book
- WWW.Youtube, animationcartoonmovies.com

Kudus, July 2012

Researcher

Ahmad Qomaruddin
NIM. 2008-32-159



STUDENTS' WORKSHEET

First Meeting

Task 1

I. Attentions to the cartoon movie carefully, rearrange the words to be correct sentences based on the movie!

1. a couple - upon - crocodile - live - the river - in - Once - of - a time.
2. were - there - mangoes - trees - the bank - On - a lot of - of - the river.
3. became - very - friend - The monkey - and - good - the crocodile.
4. wife - The crocodile's - the monkey - to eat - wanted.
5. do - his wife - decided - and - the crocodile - to - Finally - what - give up - wanted.

II. Make a narrative text based on the movie that displayed by the teacher!

Second Meeting

Task 2

I. Attentions to the cartoon movie carefully, rearrange the words to be correct sentences based on the movie!

1. sitting - there - a time - upon - is- was - the river - Once - on - a bank - a proud crow - of.
2. flied - river - the bank - of - geese - He - to - flock - of - saw.
3. fly - competition - you - to - I - challenge.
4. competition - when - The - they - tired - proud - felt - flied - in - crow .
5. friend - forgive - goose - him - and - good - became - they - The.

II. Make a narrative text based on the movie that displayed by the teacher!

Third Meeting

Task 3

I. Attentions to the cartoon movie carefully, rearrange the words to be correct sentences based on the movie!

1. that - tortoise - lived - is - There - a - in - the river - of - the pond.
2. should - tortoise - and - friend - good - The - begin - geese - the.
3. live - better -to - place - the - decided - find - to - They.
4. during - speak - the - journey - dont - must - You - to - remember.
5. geese - The - they - because - a - lost - friend - good - cried.

II. Make a narrative text based on the movie that displayed by the teacher!

Fourth Meeting

Task 4

I. Attentions to the cartoon movie carefully, rearrange the words to be correct sentences based on the movie!

1. lived - trees - Many - on - usual - those - monkeys
2. The - very - monkeys - younger - naughty - very - were.
3. the - night - the - were - One - monkeys - trees - on - all - sleep.
4. do - the - water - bring - moon - How - out - the - the - of.
5. All - monkeys - the - the - lake - into - young - splash.

II. Make a narrative text based on the movie that displayed by the teacher!

Answer Key

Task 1

i. Attention to the cartoon movie carefully, rearrange the words to be correct sentences based on the movie!

1. Once upon a time in the river, live a couple of crocodile.
2. On the bank of the river there were a lot of mangoes trees.
3. The monkey and the crocodile became very good friend the crocodile.
4. The crocodile's wife wanted to eat the monkey.
5. Finally the crocodile give up and decided to do what his wife wanted.

ii. Make a narrative text based on the movie that displayed by the teacher!

Based on the student's answer.

Task 2

i. Attention to the cartoon movie carefully, rearrange the words to be correct sentences based on the movie!

1. Once upon a time there is a proud crow was sitting on the bank of the river.
2. He saw flock of geese flied to the bank of river.
3. I challenge you to fly competition.
4. The proud crow felt tired when they flied in competition.
5. The goose forgive him and they becam good friend.

ii. Make a narrative text based on the movie that displayed by the teacher!

Based on the student's answer.

Task 3

ii. Attention to the cartoon movie carefully, rearrange the words to be correct sentences based on the movie!

1. There is a tortoise that lived in the pond of the river.
2. The tortoise and the geese should begin good friend.
3. They decided to find the better place to live.
4. You must to remember dont speak during the journey.
5. The geese cried because they lost a good friend.

iii. Make a narrative text based on the movie that displayed by the teacher!

Based on the student's answer.

Task 4

i. Attention to the cartoon movie carefully, rearrange the words to be correct sentences based on the movie!

1. Many monkeys usual lived on those trees.
2. The younger monkeys were very very naughty.
3. One night all the monkeys were sleep on the trees.
4. How do the bring the moon out of the water.
5. All the young monkeys splash into the lake.

ii. Make a narrative text based on the movie that displayed by the teacher!

Based on the student's answer.



Appendix 2

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F. The learning steps**1. Opening / pre activity****a. Orientation**

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- Teacher checks the attendance list.

b. Apperception

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2. Main activity / whilst teaching**a. Exploration**

- Students explore the material by writing and seeing the picture.

b. Elaboration

- Elaborate the interaction between teacher and students by giving some questions to the students.
- Students make a group which each group consists of 5-6 person.
- Students get the picture.
- Students discuss the correct story based on the picture.
- Students know about the title of the text.
- Students know the social purpose of the text.
- Students know the generic structure of the text.
- Students guess moral value of the text.
- For group assignment, students rearrange the sentences to be correct sentences based on the picture.
- For individual assignment, students make a narrative text based on the picture.

c. Confirmation

- Students ask questions to the teacher.

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- WWW.picturecartoon.com

Kudus, July 2012

Researcher

Ahmad Qomaruddin
NIM. 2008-32-159



STUDENTS' WORKSHEET

First Meeting

Task 1

- I. Attentions to the picture carefully,
rearrange the words to be correct sentences
based on the picture!**



1. because - when - a baby - Her mother - Malin Kundang's - father - had - away - passed - was - he - was - a single parent.
2. With - pirates - brave - Malin Kundang - power - defeated - and - the - his.
3. His - near - on - landed - ship - a small - village - a beach.
4. had - a dirty - never - I - and - like - you - have - a mother - ugly woman.
5. that - cursed - Malin Kundang - She - a stone - into - turn - would - he.

- II. Make a narrative text based on the picture that displayed by the teacher!**

Second Meeting

Task 2

- I. Attentions to the picture carefully,
rearrange the words to be correct
sentences based on the picture!**



1. mother - step - with - her - lived - Bawang putih - sister - her - step - and.
2. washing - morning - a river - was - clothes - some - One - in - Bawang Putih.
3. worried - was - the clothes - She - walked - she - the river - along - find - side - so to - really.
4. When - she - step - home - angry - arrived - were - and - Bawang Merah - mother - her.
5. the pumpkin - snakes - a - were - of - lot - inside - There.

- II. Make a narrative text based on the picture that displayed by the teacher!**

Third Meeting

Task 3

- I. Attentions to the picture carefully,
rearrange the words to be correct
sentences based on the picture!**



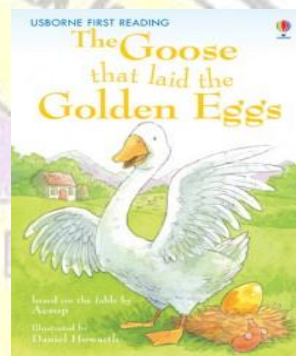
1. married - had - they - no - some - had - but - They - years - for - children.
2. very - healthy - Timun Emas - was - smart girl - a very - and.
3. was - she - Buta Ijo - a teenager - When - house - to - their - came.
4. Timun Emas - was - she - so - frightened - ran - hide - to - away.
5. god - was - thankful - to - Timun Emas - and - came - home - to - her - back.

- II. Make a narrative text based on the picture that displayed by the teacher!**

Fourth Meeting

Task 4

- I. Attentions to the picture carefully,
rearrange the words to be correct
sentences based on the picture!**



1. livestock - a poor - flood - lost - his - entire - One day - to - farmer
2. He - for - hard - to - God - help - prayed - or - would - family - his - starvation - of - die
3. The - yard - egg - and - found - in - his - farmer.
4. and - arrogant - lazy - became - He - spendthrift.
5. The - patient - farmer - lost - his - greedy - and - golden - his - were - thinking - there - goose - plenty - of - stomach - eggs - inside - its - slaughtered.

- II. Make a narrative text based on the picture that displayed by the teacher!**

Answer Key

Task 1

- i. **Attentions to the picture carefully, rearrange the words to be correct sentences based on the picture!**
 1. Her mother was a single parent because Malin Kundang's father had passed away when he was a baby.
 2. With his brave and power, Malin Kundang defeated the pirates.
 3. His ship landed on a beach near a small village.
 4. I have never had a mother like you, a dirty and ugly woman.
 5. she cursed Malin Kundang that he would turn into a stone.
- ii. **Make a narrative text based on the picture that displayed by the teacher!**
Based on the student's answer.

Task 2

- i. **Attentions to the picture carefully, rearrange the words to be correct sentences based on the picture!**
 1. Bawang putih lived with her step mother and her step sister.
 2. One morning, Bawang Putih was washing some clothes in a river..
 3. She was really worried so she walked along the river side to find the clothes.
 4. When she arrived home, her step mother and Bawang Merah were angry.
 5. There were a lot of snakes inside the pumpkin.
- ii. **Make a narrative text based on the picture that displayed by the teacher!**
Based on the student's answer.

Task 3

- i. **Attentions to the picture carefully, rearrange the words to be correct sentences based on the picture!**
 1. They had married for some years but they had no children.
 2. Timun Emas was very healthy and a very smart girl.
 3. When she was a teenager Buta Ijo came to their house.
 4. Timun Emas was frightened so she ran away to hide.
 5. Timun Emas was thankful to god and came back to her home.
- ii. **Make a narrative text based on the picture that displayed by the teacher!**

Based on the student's answer

Task 4

i. Attentions to the picture carefully, rearrange the words to be correct sentences based on the picture!

1. One day, a poor farmer lost his entire livestock to flood.
2. He prayed hard to God for help or his family would die of starvation.
3. The farmer found an egg in his yard.
4. He became lazy, arrogant and spendthrift.
5. The greedy farmer lost his patient and slaughtered his goose thinking there were plenty of golden eggs inside its stomach.

ii. Make a narrative text based on the picture that displayed by the teacher!

Based on the student's answer.



Appendix 3

The Calculation of Mean and Deviation Standard of Posttest Score of the Experimental Group

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Number of interval} &= 1 + (3.3) \log n \\ &= 1 + (3.3) \log 36 \\ &= 1 + (3.3) 1.56 \\ &= 6.136 \\ &= 6\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Width interval (i)} &= \frac{\text{highestscore} - \text{lowestscore}}{\text{number of interval}} \\ &= \frac{96 - 73}{6} \\ &= \frac{23}{6} \\ &= 3,8 \\ &= 4\end{aligned}$$

The table frequency distribution of mean and deviation standard

No.	Score	f	x	fx	x^1	fx^1	$(x^1)^2$	$f.(x^1)^2$
1	91-96	3	93.5	280.5	1	3	1	3
2	85-90	15	87.5	1312.5	0	0	0	0
3	79-84	10	81.5	815	-1	-10	1	10
4	78-73	8	75.5	604	-2	-16	4	32
5		36		3012		-23		45

$$\bar{X} = \frac{\sum fx}{n}$$

$$= \frac{3012}{36}$$

$$= 83.67$$

$$SD = i \sqrt{\frac{\sum f(x^1)^2}{n} - \left[\frac{\sum fx^1}{n} \right]^2}$$

$$= 4 \sqrt{\frac{45}{36} - \left(\frac{23}{36} \right)^2}$$

$$= 4 \sqrt{1.25 - \left(\frac{529}{1296} \right)}$$

$$= 4 \sqrt{1.25 - 0.408}$$

$$= 4 (0.92)$$

$$= 3.68$$

Appendix 4

The Calculation of Mean and Deviation Standard of Posttest Scores of the Control Group

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Number of interval} &= 1 + (3.3) \log n \\
 &= 1 + (3.3) \log 38 \\
 &= 1 + (3.3) 1.56 \\
 &= 6.136 \\
 &= 6
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Width interval (i)} &= \frac{\text{highestscore} - \text{lowestscore}}{\text{number of interval}} \\
 &= \frac{86 - 55}{6} \\
 &= \frac{31}{6} \\
 &= 5,1 \\
 &= 6
 \end{aligned}$$

The table frequency distribution of mean and deviation standard

No.	Score	f	X	fx	x^1	fx^1	$(x^1)^2$	$f.(x^1)^2$
1	85-90	1	87.5	87.5	3	3	9	9
2	79-84	4	81.5	326	2	8	4	16
3	73-78	8	75.5	604	1	8	1	8
4	67-72	11	69.5	764.5	0	0	0	0
5	61-66	8	63.5	508	-1	-8	1	8
6	55-60	6	57.5	345	-2	-12	4	24
		38		2635		-1	19	65

$$X = \frac{\sum fx}{n}$$

$$= \frac{2635}{38}$$

$$= 69.34$$

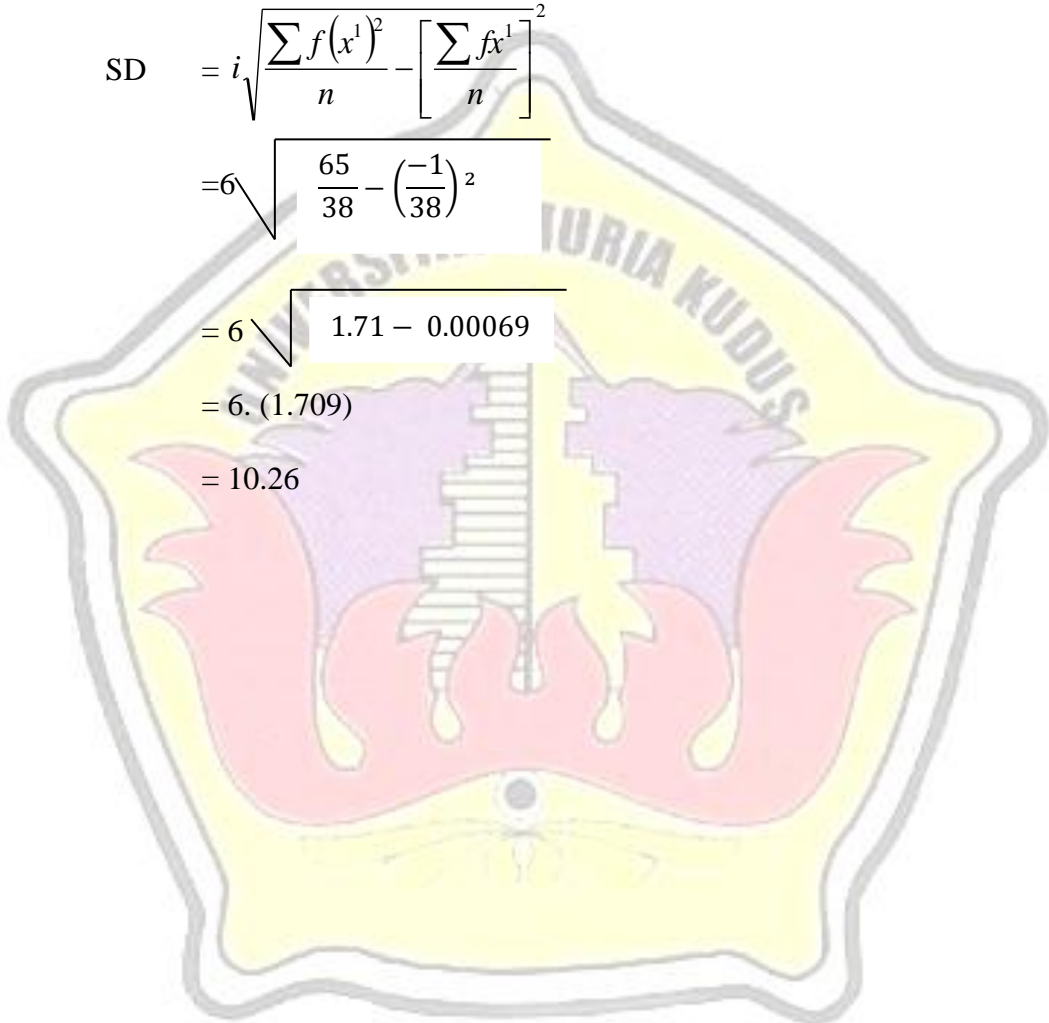
$$SD = i \sqrt{\frac{\sum f(x^1)^2}{n} - \left[\frac{\sum fx^1}{n} \right]^2}$$

$$= 6 \sqrt{\frac{65}{38} - \left(\frac{-1}{38} \right)^2}$$

$$= 6 \sqrt{1.71 - 0.00069}$$

$$= 6. (1.709)$$

$$= 10.26$$



Appendix 5

The Achievement of Writing Narrative Text of the Eleventh Grade Studentsof SMA Sultan Agung II Jepara in Academic Year 2012/2013 Taught by Using Cartoon Movies.

Students' Number	Language Aspect					Average Score
	content	organiza	Grammar	Word C	Mechanic	
1	22	22	20	13	9	86
2	21	21	20	12	7	81
3	23	22	21	14	9	89
4	20	21	19	13	8	81
5	22	20	20	13	8	83
6	24	23	21	14	10	92
7	20	20	17	11	5	73
8	21	20	20	14	8	83
9	20	20	18	13	6	77
10	22	22	20	13	9	86
11	21	19	18	12	6	76
12	22	20	18	11	7	78
13	22	23	21	14	9	89
14	23	20	21	13	9	86
15	22	20	19	13	8	82
16	24	24	23	15	10	96
17	23	22	21	15	9	90
18	23	21	20	14	8	86
19	23	23	21	15	9	91
20	21	20	19	10	5	75
21	22	21	20	12	8	83
22	22	22	20	13	8	85
23	23	22	22	14	9	90
24	22	21	19	14	7	83
25	21	20	19	12	6	78
26	23	22	20	15	9	89
27	23	22	21	14	10	90
28	20	19	18	10	6	73
29	21	21	20	13	8	83
30	23	22	19	13	8	85
31	20	20	18	13	7	78
32	22	21	20	12	7	82

Table. 4.1 continued

33	23	23	21	14	9	90
34	21	21	20	13	7	82
35	22	22	20	13	8	85
36	22	22	21	14	9	88



Appendix 6

The Achievement Score of Writing Narrative Text of the Eleventh Grade Studentsof SMA Sultan Agung II Jepara in Academic Year 2012/2013 Taught by Using Pictures.

Students' Number	Language Aspect					Average Score
	content	organiza	Grammar	Word C	Mechanic	
1	20	19	17	11	6	73
2	21	20	17	12	6	76
3	18	16	14	7	4	59
4	19	18	16	9	5	67
5	17	16	14	8	5	60
6	22	20	18	11	6	77
7	19	18	16	11	5	69
8	22	22	20	14	8	86
9	20	20	18	13	6	77
10	19	18	16	9	5	67
11	18	17	15	8	4	62
12	16	17	14	7	4	58
13	19	18	15	9	5	66
14	21	18	17	11	6	73
15	19	19	16	9	4	67
16	21	20	17	11	6	75
17	19	18	16	7	5	65
18	21	18	15	8	6	68
19	18	17	15	9	5	64
20	21	19	17	10	5	72
21	22	21	20	13	8	84
22	22	20	19	11	7	79
23	18	17	14	9	5	63
24	20	18	16	11	6	71
25	19	19	15	9	5	67
26	22	20	19	13	7	81
27	18	16	12	6	4	56
28	19	17	13	7	5	61
29	20	18	15	9	5	67
30	21	19	17	10	6	73
31	20	20	18	11	6	75
32	22	20	19	12	7	80

Table 4.2 continued

33	18	18	15	9	5	65
34	16	17	13	7	4	57
35	20	19	17	10	6	72
36	20	18	17	11	6	72
37	16	16	13	6	4	55
38	18	17	14	8	4	61



Appendix 7

The t-Observation of Mean of Control Group and Experimental Group of Posttest

$$N1 = 36$$

$$N2 = 38$$

$$X1 = 83.67$$

$$X2 = 69.34$$

$$SD1 = 3.68$$

$$SD2 = 10.26$$

1. Determine of t- Observation (t-test)

$$t_0 = \frac{(X_1 - X_2)}{\sqrt{S^2 \frac{1}{N_1} + \frac{1}{N_2}}}$$

$$S^2 = \frac{(n_1 - 1)S_1^2 + (n_2 - 1)S_2^2}{n_1 + n_2 - 2}$$

$$S^2 = \frac{(36 - 1)3.68^2 + (38 - 1)10.26^2}{36 + 38 - 2}$$

$$S^2 = \frac{(35)13.54 + (37)105.27}{72}$$

$$S^2 = \frac{473.9 + 3894.99}{72}$$

$$S^2 = \frac{4368.9}{72}$$

$$S^2 = 60.68$$

$$t_0 = \frac{(83.67 - 69.34)}{\sqrt{60.68 \left[\frac{1}{36} + \frac{1}{38} \right]}}$$

$$t_0 = \frac{14.33}{\sqrt{60.68 \left[\frac{38}{1368} + \frac{36}{1368} \right]}}$$

$$t_0 = \frac{14.33}{\sqrt{60.68(0.05)}}$$

$$t_0 = \frac{14.33}{\sqrt{3.28}}$$

$$t_0 = \frac{14.33}{1.8}$$

$$t_0 = 7.96$$

2. Determine of t-Table (t_t)

$$df = n_1 + n_2 - 2$$

$$= 36 + 38 - 2$$

$$= 72$$

$$= \pm 2.00$$

Appendix 8

Table Significance at 5 % and 1% Level of Significance

Degree of freedom (df)	Value of “t” on the level of significant		Degree of freedom (df)	Value of “t” on the level of significant	
	5%	1%		5%	1%
1	12.71	63.66	24	2.07	2.80
2	4.30	9.92	25	2.06	2.79
3	3.18	5.84	26	2.06	2.78
4	2.78	4.60	27	2.05	2.77
5	2.57	4.03	28	2.05	2.76
6	2.45	3.71	29	2.04	2.76
7	2.36	3.50	30	2.04	2.75
8	2.31	3.36	35	2.03	2.72
9	2.26	3.25	40	2.02	2.71
10	2.31	3.17	45	2.02	2.69
11	2.20	3.11	50	2.02	2.68
12	2.18	3.06	60	2.01	2.65
13	2.16	3.01	70	2.00	2.65
14	2.14	2.98	80	1.99	2.64
15	2.13	2.95	90	1.99	2.63
16	2.12	2.92	100	1.98	2.63
17	2.11	2.90	125	1.98	2.62
18	2.10	2.88	150	1.98	2.61
19	2.09	2.86	200	1.97	2.60
20	2.09	2.84	300	1.97	2.59
21	2.09	2.83	400	1.97	2.59
22	2.08	2.82	500	1.96	2.59
23	2.07	2.81	1000	1.96	2.58

Appendix 9

SYLLABUS AND PROGRAM SEMESTER of ENGLISH
SMA Sultan Agung II Jepara
GRADE XI
ACADEMIC YEAR 2012-2013

Standard Competence	Basic Competence	Lesson Materials	Learning Activities	Indicators	Assessment	Time allocation
Listening 1. Understanding the meaning of formal And Sustained transactional and interpersonal conversation in the daily context	Get responses the meaning of transactional (to get things done) and interpersonal conversation (to get socialization) formal and sustained accurately and fluently in the daily context involving expression of: 1.1 Giving opinion, asking for opinion, express the satisfaction, and dissatisfaction. 1.2 Giving advice, warning, and express feeling of	1.1 Giving opinion, asking for opinion, express the satisfaction, and dissatisfaction. 1.2 Giving advice, warning, and express feeling of relief, pain, and pleasure. Oral text in the form of reports, narrative, and analytical exposition	1.1 - Listening to interpersonal/transactional from a tape classically - Discussing all expressions using in listening conversation (in pairs) 1.2 - Listening to interpersonal/transactional from a tape individually - Discussing the	1.1 - Identify and respond the expressions to give opinion - Identify and respond the expressions to ask opinion - Identify and respond the expressions to express the satisfaction and dissatisfaction 1.2 - Identify and respond the expressions to give advice - Identify and respond the expressions to warn	Written Task Assignment	2 x 45'
						2 x 45'

<p>2. Understanding the meaning of short functional texts and monologs in the</p>	<p>relief, pain, and pleasure.</p> <p>2.1 get responses the meaning of monologs in the form of reports, narrative, and analytical exposition</p>		<p>responses to the expressions using in the listening conversation (in group)</p> <p>2.1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Listen to a tape - Discuss the content and the used form of language (in group) 	<p>- Identify and respond the expressions to express feeling of relief, pain, and pleasure.</p> <p>2.1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identify the topic from the text of report - Identify certain information from the story Identify events which happened <p>2.2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identify the main idea from the listening text - Identify the characters - Identify the sequence of events - Identify certain expression on 		<p>2 x 45'</p>
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				procedure		
Speaking 3. Expressing the meaning of formal and sustained transactional and interpersonal conversation in the daily context	Express the meaning of transactional (to get things done) and interpersonal conversation (to get socialization) formal and sustained accurately and fluently in the daily context involving expression of: 3.1 Giving opinion, asking for opinion, express the satisfaction, and dissatisfaction. 3.2 Giving advice, warning, and express feeling of relief, pain, and pleasure.	3.1 Giving opinion, asking for opinion, express the satisfaction, and dissatisfaction. 3.2 Giving advice, warning, and express feeling of relief, pain, and pleasure	Discuss the expression using in the conversation Play	3.1 - Use and respond the expression of giving or asking opinion - Use and respond the expression of satisfaction and dissatisfaction 3.2 - Use and respond the expression of giving advices - Use and respond the expression of giving warns	Performance	2 x 45'

4. Expressing the meaning of short functional texts and monologs in the form of reports, narrative, and analytical exposition	4.1 Expressing the meaning of short functional texts and monologs accurately and fluently		4.1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Convey the oral invitation in front of class individually - Debate - Story telling 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use and respond the expression of expressing feeling 4.1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use of oral language in conveying the functional text - Use the simple present to convey report - Do a monolog in the narrative form - Do a monolog in the analytical exposition form - Do a debate 	performance	2 x 45'
Reading 5. Understanding the meaning of short functional texts and monologs in the form of reports, narrative, and analytical	5.1 Get responses the meaning of the functional text (banner, pamphlet, and poster) accurately and fluently in the daily context	banner, pamphlet, and poster	5.1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Read aloud the text individually - Discuss about all aspects either the content or structures in 	5.1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Read aloud using pronunciation and intonation correctly - Identify the topic and certain information 	Performance Written Task	2 x 45'

exposition in the daily context and in accessing knowledge			group work - Practice to use simple present to state facts and passive form to state the main information			
Writing 6. Expressing the meaning of short functional texts and monologs in the form of reports, narrative, and analytical exposition	6.1 Express the meaning of the functional text (banner, pamphlet, and poster) accurately and fluently in the daily context 6.2 Express the meaning of monologs in the form of reports, narrative, and analytical exposition		6.1 Make text draft of banner, pamphlet, and poster and do chain writing, correct it then complete it 6.2 - Practice to use simple present to state facts - Write functional text	6.1 - Use structure, vocabulary, punctuation accurately - Make drafts - Produce a functional text; banner, poster, and pamphlet 6.2 - Use adjective clause to convey a report - Use adjective phrase to convey a report - Produce a functional text; reports, narrative, and analytical exposition	Assignment	2 x 45'